IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition which consists essentially of Vitamin D and [[a]] calcium salt phosphate, as active principles and a binding agent selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, a polyethylene glycol of molecular weight between 300 and 1500, 400; liquid paraffin and silicone oil, said Vitamin D being present in an amount of 500-1000 I.U. of Vitamin D and said calcium salt being present in a ratio of 1-2 g of calcium, calculated as elemental calcium, for each 500-1000 I.U. of Vitamin D.
 - 2. (canceled)
 - 3. (canceled)
- 4.(currently amended) Pharmaceutical composition according to Claim [[3]] $\underline{1}$, wherein the calcium phosphate is 30-80% by weight calculated on the total composition.
- 5. (previously presented) Pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, in which the Vitamin D used is Vitamin D_2 (or ergocalciferol), Vitamin D_3 (or cholecalciferol), or one of their mixtures.
- 6. (previously presented) Pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 5, in which the vitamin D used is Vitamin D_3 .
- 7. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition in a sachet dosage form according to Claim 1, containing propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol in a quantity comprised between 5-15% by weight calculated on the total composition.

- 8. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical tablet according to Claim 1, wherein the binder is liquid paraffin or silicone oil.
- 9. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition in a sachet dosage form which consists essentially of:

essentially of:		
Tribasic calcium phosphate	3.100	g
(corresponding to 1200 mg of Ca ⁺⁺)		
Cholecalciferol (Vit. D ₃) 100,000 IU/g	0.008	g
(corresponding to 800 IU)		
Propylene glycol	0.800	g
Sunset Yellow	0.002	g
Colloidal silica	0.120	g
Lemon flavoring	0.100	g
Microcrystalline cellulose- MCC	0.200	g
Sodium saccharin	0.015	g
Anhydrous citric acid	0.165	g
Sucrose monopalmitate	0.120	g
Mannitol q.s. to	7.000	g

10.(previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition in a sachet dosage form which consists essentially of:

Tribasic calcium phosphate	3.100	g
(corresponding to 1200 mg of Ca**)		
Cholecalciferol (Vit. D_3) 100,000 IU/g	0.008	g
(corresponding to 800 IU)		
Polyethylene glycol	0.800	g
Sunset Yellow	0.002	g
Colloidal silica	0.120	g
Lemon flavoring	0.100	g
Microcrystalline cellulose- MCC	0.200	g
Sodium saccharin	0.015	g
Anhydrous citric acid	0.165	g

Sucrose monopalmitate	0.120 g	
Mannitol q.s. to	7.000 g	

11. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition in a tablet dosage form which consists essentially of:

Tribasic calcium phosphate	3.100	g
(corresponding to 1200 mg of Ca ⁺⁺)		
Cholecalciferol (Vit. D ₃) 100,000 IU/g	0.008	g
(corresponding to 800 IU)		
Liquid paraffin	0.500	g
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	0.050	g
Sodium saccharin	0.015	g
Orange flavoring	0.100	g
Sorbitol q.s. to	4.400	g

12.(previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition in a tablet dosage form which consists essentially of:

Tribasic calcium phosphate	3.100 g
(corresponding to 1200 mg of Ca**)	
Cholecalciferol (Vit. D_3) 100,000 IU/g	0.008 g
(corresponding to 800 IU)	
Silicone oil	0.500 g
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	0.050 g
Sodium saccharin	0.015 g
Orange flavoring	0.100 g
Sorbitol q.s. to	4.400 g

13. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, characterized by the following steps:

- a) In a granulator turning at high speed, distributing a binding agent, consisting of propylene glycol or low molecular-weight polyethylene glycols over a calcium salt; b) Adding colloidal silica, approximately 25% of mannite, citric acid, and sodium saccharin, and mixing for an appropriate time and at an appropriate speed to produce a first mixture;
- c) Adding a second mixture, prepared separately, consisting of sucrose palmitate, a suspending agent, flavoring, a coloring agent, approximately 75% of the mannite and the Vitamin D_3 , and mixing together with the first mixture to form a granulate; and
- d) Distributing the granulate thus obtained into sachets.
- 14. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, characterized by the following steps:
- a) In a granulator turning at high speed, placing a binding agent, consisting of liquid paraffin or silicon oil, over a calcium salt;
- b) Adding in order, to a mixture of colloidal silica, carboxymethyl cellulose and sodium saccharin previously sifted, the Vitamin D_3 and sorbitol, mixing thoroughly every time before a new ingredient is added, and pouring the mixture into the rotating granulator and mixing for an appropriate time and at an appropriate speed to form a granulate; and
- c) Compressing the granulate to a required weight to obtain tablets.

15. (canceled

- 16. (canceled)
- 17. (previously presented) Method for treatment of nutritional deficiency of calcium and Vitamin D in the elderly, to reduce the loss of bone tissue linked to age and to prevent femoral fractures and other non-vertebral

fractures, in which therapeutically effective quantities of a composition according to Claim 1 are administered to the patient.

- 18. (previously presented) Method according to Claim 16 for the prevention of osteoporosis induced by treatment with corticosteroids.
- 19.(currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition in sachet form as defined in claim 1 wherein the binder is polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of 400 300 and 1500 and the pharmaceutical composition is in a sachet.
- 20.(currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition in sachet form as defined in claim 1 wherein the binder is propylene glycol and the pharmaceutical composition is in a sachet.
- 21. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical <u>composition</u> tablet as defined in claim 1 wherein the binder is liquid paraffin and the pharmaceutical composition is a tablet.
- 22. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical <u>composition</u> tablet as defined in claim 1 wherein the binder is silicone oil <u>and the pharmaceutical composition is a tablet</u>.